

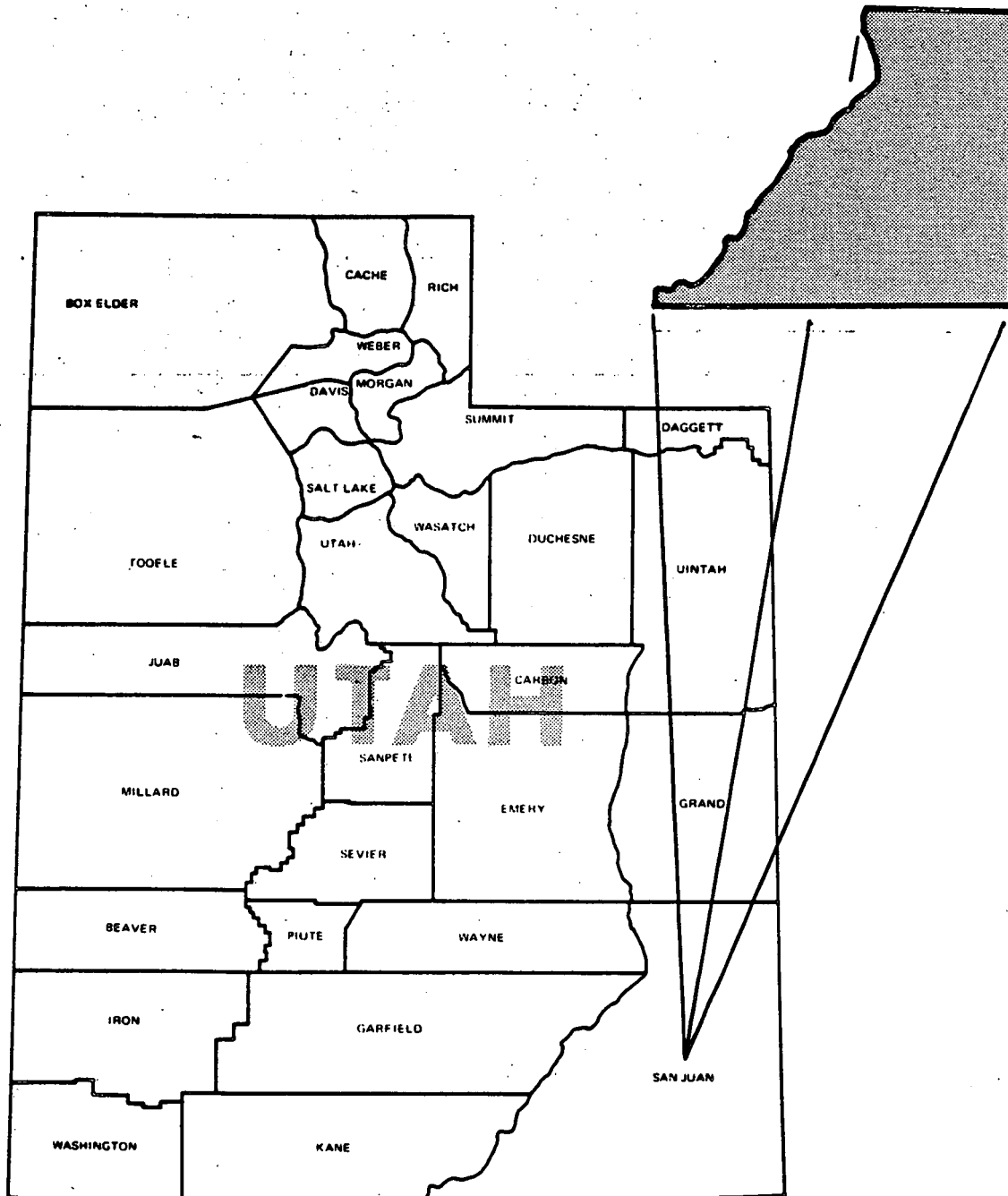
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# BLANDING/MONTICELLO

## LABOR MARKET AREA - 1984



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Profile of the

BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA

Prepared for

Economic and Industrial Development Division  
Department of Community and Economic Development  
State of Utah

by

Bureau of Economic and Business Research  
Graduate School of Business  
University of Utah

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## THE BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA

The Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area, located in the southeast corner of Utah, includes all the incorporated and unincorporated communities of San Juan County. The area is a region of geographic contrasts ranging from the rugged desert canyons along the Colorado to the forested mountains of the La Sal Range. Culturally, too, the region offers contrasts. Hundreds of archaeological sites, including the ruins at Hovenweep National Monument, bear witness to the presence of the Anasazi culture, which once dominated the Four Corners Area. Not far from Hovenweep, modern technology in the form of oil and gas drilling rigs, intrudes on the ancient landscape. Today San Juan County, with its oil, gas, and uranium deposits, is one of the richest energy resource areas of the state. Mining, along with tourism, is the mainstay of the economy.

Map 1 shows major towns and transportation routes in the Blanding/Monticello Area.

### I. Economic Profile

A region's people and other resources determine the scope of its economic strength. This section describes the components of this economic base--including population, employment and income, natural resources, and current and proposed growth projects--unique to the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area.

#### A. Population

The 1980 census count for San Juan County was 12,253. Blanding, the largest and the fastest growing city in the area, had a population of 3,118 for an increase of 38.6 percent between 1970 and 1980. Monticello, the second largest incorporated community with 1,929 persons in 1980, increased by 34.8 percent during the decade. Table 1 shows the population figures and percentage increases between 1970 and 1980.

In July, 1983, according to reports of the Utah Population Estimates Committee, the population of San Juan County had increased 5.3 percent since 1980, to a total of 12,900.

Nearly half of San Juan County's population is Native American who live on the Navajo Reservation stretching south of the San Juan River across the southern portion of the county and into Arizona.

#### B. Employment and Earnings

The Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area in June 1984 had a civilian labor force of 4,970 persons, and supported 3,000 non-agricultural jobs. Employment is concentrated in the mining and government sectors. Because of the expansion of high-paying jobs in this area in recent years, wages were significantly higher here than in many parts of the state. However, in 1983 they dipped to slightly below the state average.

Nonagricultural Employment. As Table 2 indicates, the majority of non-agricultural workers in the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area are employed in professional, technical and related occupations, service and clerical fields. Race and sex of employed persons in the area are detailed in Table 3. Employment by industry sector and major work site district are presented in Table 4.

The heavy concentration of the labor force in Blanding and Monticello demonstrates the economic importance of these communities to the labor market area. The manufacturing sector here, as in most non-metropolitan areas, plays a relatively insignificant role in total employment opportunities.

Major Employers. The largest private and public employers in the area and their employment as of December, 1983, are listed below. The majority of these employers report ample labor supply and a beginning wage rate varying between \$7.57 to \$10.44 for unskilled labor.

Private Firms:

Firm: Energy Fuels Nuclear  
Location: 7 miles south of Blanding  
Product: Processed uranium ore  
Employment Range: 25-49  
Expansion Plans: None at present  
Maximum Commuting Distance: 25 miles

Firm: Rio Algom Corporation  
Location: La Sal  
Product: Uranium  
Employment Range: 100-199  
Expansion Plans: None at present  
Maximum Commuting Distance: 38 miles

Firm: United Metals Company, formerly Union Carbide Corporation  
Location: La Sal  
Product: Uranium  
Employment Range: 10-24  
Expansion Plans: None at present  
Maximum Commuting Distance: 60 miles

Firm: Utah Navajo Industries  
Location: Blanding and Throughout County  
Product: Gloves, Clothing  
Employment Range: 100-199  
Expansion Plans: Printing Office  
Maximum Commuting Distance: 10 miles

Firm: R. L. Manning Company  
Location: Throughout County  
Product: Well drilling  
Employment Range: 50-99  
Expansion Plans: None at present  
Maximum Commuting Distance: 60 miles

#### Public Firms:

Firm: Utah Navajo Development Council  
Employment Range: 100-199

Firm: San Juan School District  
Employment Range: 300-500

Firm: San Juan County Offices  
Employment Range: 50-99

Wages and Income. The average monthly nonagricultural wage has, for several years, been higher in San Juan County than in the state as a whole. However, in 1983 it was slightly lower--\$1,342 compared to a state average of \$1,353 as shown in Table 5.

Per capita personal income figures for the labor market area are presented in Table 6. As indicated, from 1980 to 1983 per capita personal income increased 12.6 percent in the area, while over the same period the average personal income per person in the state increased by 18 percent.

#### C. Natural Resources

Natural resources in the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area include oil, gas, and uranium.

Natural resource development in this area has been dominated by oil and gas exploration and production in the Greater Aneth and Lisbon Fields. The production from these two fields has made San Juan County the state's leading producer of oil and gas. The Greater Aneth field, in the extreme southeast of San Juan County, has produced more oil--324.9 million barrels to the end of 1983--than any other oil field in Utah. In 1983, the Greater Aneth Field produced 6.0 million barrels and ranked second among the state's oil fields in annual production of oil for that year.

The Lisbon is one of the state's largest natural gas fields and at the end of 1983 had produced 409.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas since its discovery. In 1983, the Lisbon Field produced 20.1 billion cubic feet of gas, making it the state's most productive gas field.

Uranium mining and processing in San Juan County have declined recently because of a softening in the demand for  $U_3O_8$  (yellow cake). The major uranium producers in San Juan County are Rio Algom Corporation at La Sal, Energy Fuels Nuclear of Blanding, Atlas Minerals, and United Metals Company.

Table 7 lists natural resources in San Juan County and their producers. Table 7-A shows 1983 and all-time cumulative oil and gas production for the area.

#### D. Major Projects

Three large projects already underway and a fourth which is presently under consideration will impact significantly on the economy of the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area. They are the Recapture Creek Dam, marina expansion at Lake Powell, construction of a ferry between Bullfrog and Hall's Crossing and proposed nuclear waste disposal in the Gibson Dome area.

Construction of Recapture Dam on Recapture Creek north of Blanding, and the realignment of 3.5 miles of Highway 163 is a \$10 million project which will provide about 3,500 acre feet of water annually for irrigation and municipal and industrial uses. Dam capacity is 9,000 acre feet and the fill date is estimated to be two years from the completion of the project in October of 1984.

Del Webb Recreational Properties Company is working on expansion of two marinas on Lake Powell. The project includes construction of a motel, employee housing, boat slips, recreational vehicle parking spaces, storage facilities, expansion of a store and a restaurant facility. Construction is expected to be completed in 1985.

The Gibson Dome area, located approximately 25 miles northwest of Monticello, is under consideration by the U.S. Department of Energy as a potential site for the underground disposal of high-level nuclear wastes, as are locations in Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana. Construction of a repository would take five to seven years and would create a peak estimate of 5,000 construction jobs and 200 permanent operations jobs. However, because of the Gibson Dome's proximity to Canyonlands National Park, there is considerable feeling from public interest groups that the area is unsuitable as a location for a nuclear waste repository.

#### II. Industry Support

Choice of an industry location site and effective operation of that industry depend to a large degree upon the availability of necessary resources and services including manpower, trade facilities, various "support" services, locational incentives and transportation services as described below.

##### A. Human Resources and Education

The San Juan School District provides educational and vocational training for the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area through Monticello High School, San Juan High School, and Whitehorse High School. Data on enrollment and number of graduates are given in Table 8.

At classes held locally in the Blanding/Monticello area, College of Eastern Utah through its San Juan Center, offers courses in various fields, but awards no degrees.

## B. Retail Trade

The availability of adequate and up-to-date retail services is an important component of the site location decision. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 1982 San Juan County had 46 retail trade outlets, including 11 food stores and 10 eating and drinking places.

An indicator of the overall health of the retail sector is gross taxable sales. Table 9 gives those figures for the communities in San Juan County for 1982 and 1983. Total gross taxable sales figures for Blanding account for 41.9 percent of the San Juan County total of \$47.2 million in 1983, while Monticello contributed 35 percent of that figure.

## C. Other Services

Both Blanding and Monticello own their municipal water systems, and both systems have "approved" status from the Bureau of Public Water Supplies (Utah State Department of Health). Also, both communities operate lagoon type sewage treatment systems rated for 4,000 population equivalent.

Other support services include those functions which are not always economically feasible to include in a company's own operations. They range from janitorial services to machine shops. Table 10 lists establishments providing such support services for the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area.

## D. Locational Incentives

Utah offers prospective businesses a number of incentives which, by lowering operating costs, enhance the firm's profitability. These state-wide measures, as well as incentives specific to the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area, are discussed below.

No Inventory Tax. An important incentive for locating in Utah is the absence of a state or local inventory tax. Since 1973, Utah has imposed no ad valorem taxes on inventory of any kind in any place in the state.

Industrial Revenue Bonds. In 1967, the Utah State Legislature passed an act allowing local governments to issue tax exempt industrial revenue bonds. These bonds can be issued to private industrial enterprises for the purpose of acquiring, improving, or expanding facilities, sites and buildings. Because the interest payments are tax exempt and the industrial revenue bonds sell for a lower interest rate than those offered by commercial lending institutions, they are attractive to both the issuers and the investors. Also, debt repayment is tied to the revenue of the individual project and is not an obligation of the issuing entity. A number of major developments in San Juan County, including the Lake Powell Marina expansion and the Grayston Shopping Mall in Blanding, have been financed through industrial revenue bonds issued there in recent years.



Industrial Parks. The Monticello Industrial Park, located south of Monticello City, provides 3.26 acres of improved land for industrial use. The Blanding City Council has designated land located next to the city's Municipal Airport for the 48-acre Blanding Industrial Park. The park will be improved for industrial use in the near future (Table 11).

Favorable Energy Rates. Tables 12, 12-A and 13, show electric and natural gas rates for the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area. These rates compare favorably with other areas in the United States. Electricity for the area is provided by Utah Power and Light Company and Empire Electric Association, Inc. Natural gas is supplied by Utah Gas Service Company.

#### E. Transportation Services

Adequate transportation facilities are essential to an efficiently run business. The Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area is served by air, and motor freight carriers.

Airports. Air freight and passenger service for the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area is generally provided by the Grand Junction, Colorado airport, some 150 miles northeast of Monticello. Grand Junction is served by Frontier and Continental Airlines (both via Denver) and Alpine Air, a commuter line out of Salt Lake City. In addition, two smaller airports serve privately-owned or chartered aircraft in San Juan County. Blanding Municipal Airport, located three miles south of the city has a 6,000-foot paved runway, and is equipped with a beacon, medium intensity runway lights, hangars, and minor airframe and engine repair. The airport is attended continuously. The San Juan County Airport, four miles north of Monticello, has a paved runway of 4,817 feet, and is equipped with a beacon, medium intensity runway lights, and tiedowns. The airport is attended during daylight hours.

Motor Freight. Quality motor freight service is available throughout Utah. More than 3,500 carriers, common and contract, interstate and intrastate, including scheduled and irregular route and specific commodities haulers, are authorized to operate in the state. Some 40 large interstate carriers are Utah-based, maintaining national headquarters or terminals in the state.

Both Blanding and Monticello are located along U.S. Highway 163 which connects with Interstate 70 at Crescent Junction to provide excellent east-west and north-south transportation routes for the area. Motor freight service for the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area is handled primarily by Four Corners, Monument Valley Lines, United Parcel Service, Palmer Brothers, Garrett, and Wycoff companies. Monument Valley Lines and Federal Express maintain terminals in Blanding.

### III. Tax Structure

Utah has a broad-based tax structure which tends to distribute the costs of government without discrimination or hardship to any segment of the economy. Present tax rates are generally competitive with those of neighboring states.

The state sales tax rate is 4-5/8 percent, with a local option of up to 7/8 of 1 percent and an additional 1/4 of 1 percent local transit tax in Salt Lake, Davis and Weber Counties and Park City.

A corporation franchise tax of 5 percent on corporate net income before deduction for federal taxes is imposed.

Property taxes are computed on a basis of a mill levy or rate per dollar of the property's assessed valuation. Both mill levies and assessment levels vary from county to county.

The 1983 estimated property tax on a \$200,000 industrial building in Blanding was \$3,160 and on a \$60,000 home was \$666. In Monticello, the 1983 property tax for similarly valued industrial and residential property was \$2,932 and \$618 respectively. The 1983 levies and assessment levels for the labor market area are listed below:

	<u>1983 Mill Levy</u>	<u>Assessment Level*</u>
Blanding City	81.16	
Monticello City	75.29	
San Juan County, Improved		
Residential		13.68%
Commercial		19.47%

\*As a percent of fair market value.

### IV. Quality of Life

San Juan County includes parts of Canyonlands National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, three national monuments, most of the Manti-La Sal National Forest, and several state parks. The area offers the visitor unparalleled recreational opportunities ranging from exploring the ruins of the ancient Anasazi culture to boating and waterskiing on Lake Powell's blue waters.

Canyonlands National Park, one of the world's most rugged chunks of land, borders the Green and Colorado Rivers. While it is possible to travel through the park by four-wheel drive vehicles, boating on the Green and Colorado is an increasingly popular sport. An annual event that attracts river buffs from throughout the country is the "Friendship Cruise" from Green River City, down the Green to its confluence with the Colorado, and up the Colorado to Moab. The cruise is held on Memorial Day weekend each May, and in 1984 saw participation of nearly 1,000 persons in some 300 boats.

Rainbow Bridge National Monument is the largest natural bridge in the world. It is accessible from land via hiking trails of 13 or 16 miles in length, but is more easily reached by boat from Lake Powell.

With a shoreline of some 1,800 miles (longer than the shoreline of the West Coast of the United States), Lake Powell has some 90 tributary canyons ideal for exploring by boat. Marinas at Hite and Hall's Crossing on the northern portion of the lake, and in Dangling Rope Canyon (accessible only by boat) offer boat docking and boat rental services, and lodging, campsites and supplies.

Detailed information on recreation areas in the Blanding/Monticello area is given below.

#### National Parks, Monuments and Recreation Areas

##### Canyonlands National Park

Distance from Monticello: 87 miles

Gross acreage: 337,258

Elevation: 3,710 - 6,987 feet

Campsites: 39

Group facilities: One

Activities: Picnicking, hiking, and off-road vehicles

Visitation, 1983: 101,800

Other: Resort offers fuel, snacks, and limited supplies

##### Natural Bridge National Monument

Distance from Blanding: 42 miles

Gross acreage: 7,600

Elevation: 6,500 feet

Campsites: 13

Group facilities: None

Activities: Scenic drives, hiking

Visitation, 1983: 56,800

##### Hovenweep National Monument

Distance from Blanding: 37 miles

Gross acreage: 505

Elevation: 5,240 feet (Headquarters)

Campsites: 31

Group facilities: None

Activities: Sightseeing, hiking

Visitation, 1983: 14,300

Lake Powell/Glen Canyon National Recreation area

Distance from Blanding: 82 miles to Halls Crossing Marina

Gross acreage: 1,250,000

Elevation: 3,100 - 7,440 feet

Campsites: 391

Group facilities: Five group campsites

Activities: All water sports, fishing, hiking, sightseeing

Visitation, 1983: 1,975,300

Other: Five marinas with gas, oil, and camping supplies (all shore-based marinas have launching ramps, houseboats, guided tours on jeeps, aerial flights, visitors' center.

Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Distance from Blanding: Approximately 135 miles (via highway and lake)

Gross acreage: 4,300 feet (Headquarters)

Campsites: None

Activities: Hiking, sightseeing

Visitation, 1983: 161,600

Other: Marina at Dangling Rope Canyon provides gas, groceries, restrooms

Dead Horse Point State Park

Distance from Monticello: 76 miles

Gross acreage: 4,630

Elevation: 6,000 feet

Campsites: 21

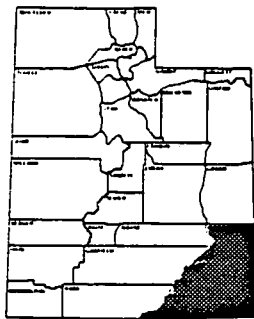
Group facilities: 6 picnic tables, charcoal fire grills, parking for 10-20 vehicles (capacity 100 people)

Activities: Hiking, photography and sightseeing

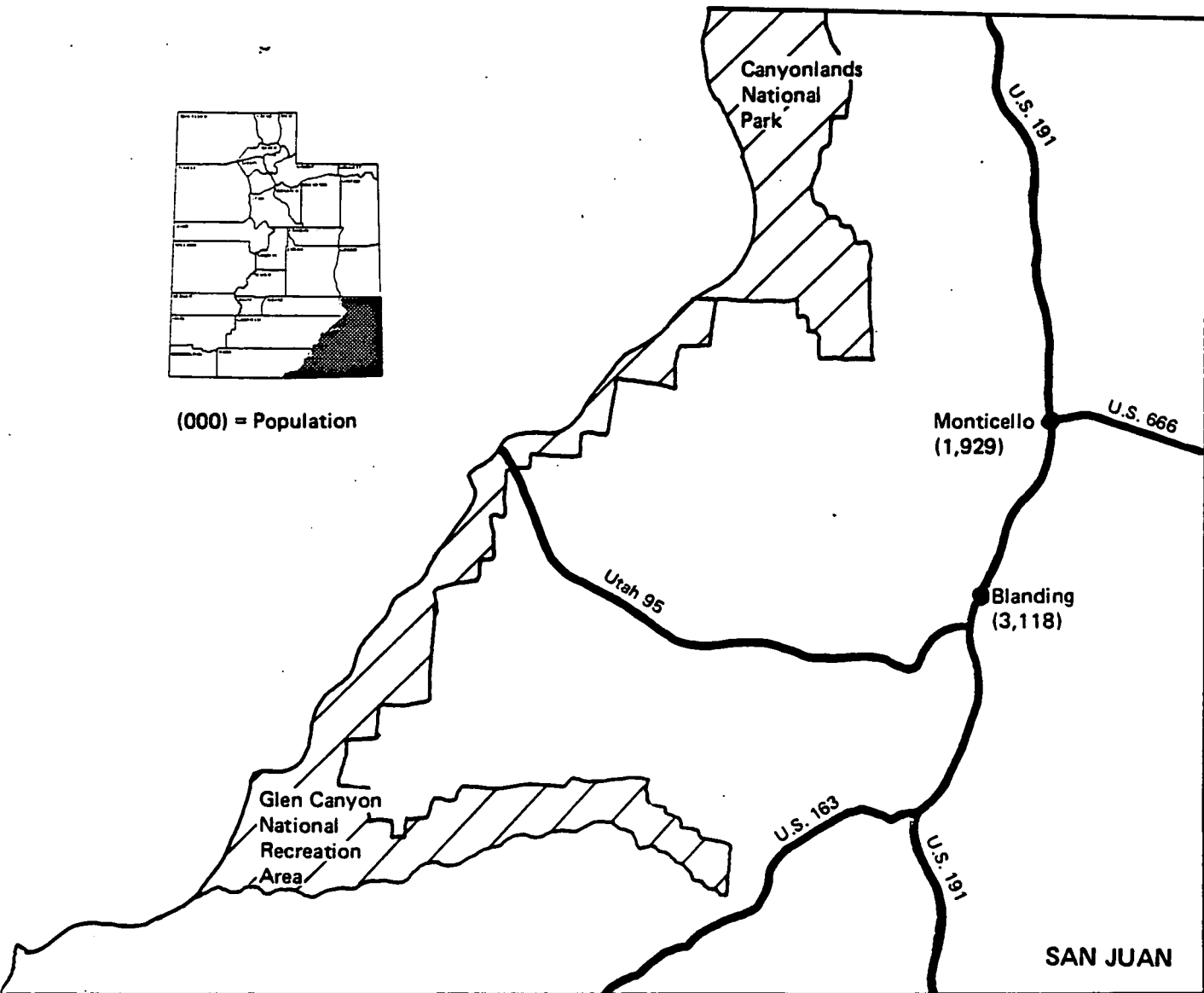
Visitation, 1983: 82,030

Other: Visitor center, museum, and overlook observation shelter

# Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area



(000) = Population



# Natural Resources in the Blanding/Monticello Labor Market Area

## Legend

- Resource Projects
- Major Cities
- ☛ Oil and Gas Fields
- ▨ Uranium Fields

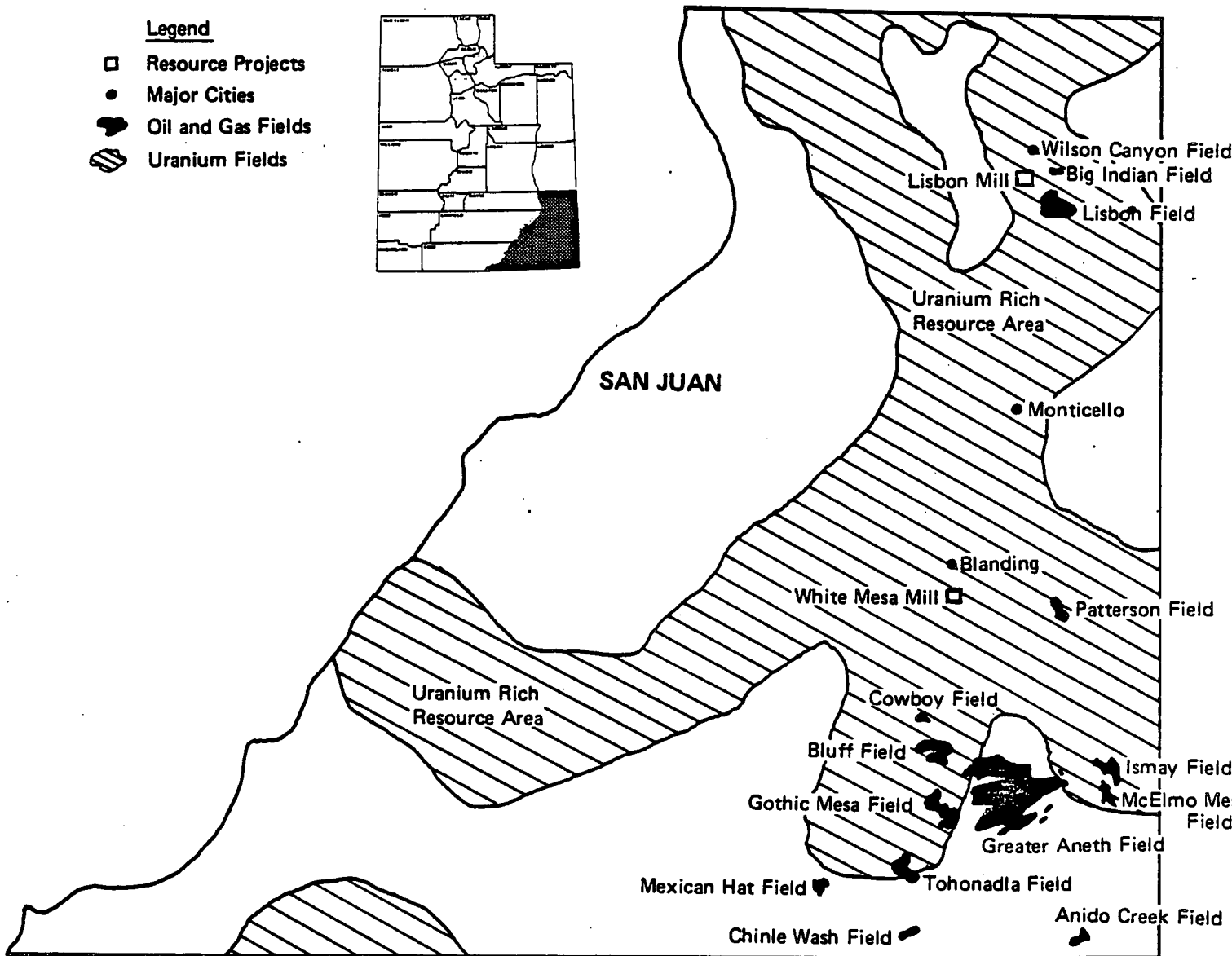
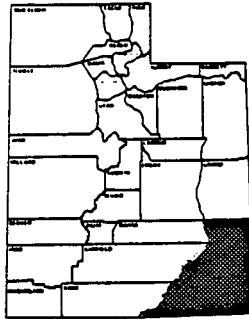


Table 1  
POPULATION  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
(San Juan County)  
1970-1980<sup>a</sup>

Area	1980	1970	Percent Change 1970-1980
Incorporated Cities and Towns:			
Blanding	3,118	2,250	38.6
Monticello	<u>1,929</u>	<u>1,431</u>	<u>34.8</u>
Total Incorporated	5,047	3,681	37.1
Unincorporated Census County Divisions:			
Blanding	1,321	na	--
Monticello	1,098	na	--
Oljato	1,680	na	--
Red Mesa	<u>3,107</u>	<u>na</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Unincorporated	7,206	5,925	21.6
Grand Total	12,253	9,606	27.6

<sup>a</sup>See Page 1 for San Juan County 1982 population estimates.

<sup>na</sup>Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census: Final Population and Housing Unit Counts (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office), March 1981.

Table 2  
EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION IN  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1983

Occupation	Employed Persons
Officials and Managers	427
Professionals	592
Technicians	101
Sales Workers	177
Office and Clerical Workers	483
Skilled Craft Workers	670
Operatives	603
Laborers	328
Service Workers	547
Unemployed, No Civilian Work Experience Since 1975	21
Total	3,949

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Utah Affirmative Action Information - 1983 (Salt Lake City, January 1984), Table 2b.

Table 3  
ETHNIC STATUS AND SEX OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE IN  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1983

	Percent
White	60.5
Black	0.1
Native American	35.1
Asian and Other	0.6
Hispanic	3.7
Total	100.0
Male	63.5
Female	36.5
Total	100.0

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Utah Affirmative Action Information - 1983 (Salt Lake City, Utah, January 1984) Table 1.



Table 4

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR  
AND MAJOR WORK SITE DISTRICT IN  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1983

Work Site Districts	Total	Mining	Const.	Mfg.	Transp. Commun. Pub.Util.	Trade	Finance, Ins. Rel.Est.	Service	Govt.
San Juan County	2,927	590	212	134	188	391	39	394	979
Blanding	1,040	107	178	45	68	160	18	176	288
Monticello	889	48	14	41	28	182	19	69	488
Remainder of County	998	435	20	48	92	49	2	149	203

\*Included in totals, but not shown to avoid disclosure of individual firm data.

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, August 1984.

Table 5  
AVERAGE MONTHLY NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1978 - 1983

Year	Area	
	San Juan County	Utah
1978	\$ 924	\$ 918
1979	1,045	1,004
1980	1,197	1,111
1981	1,323	1,232
1982	1,388	1,300
1983 <sup>P</sup>	1,342	1,353

<sup>P</sup>Preliminary

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Annual Reports - Vol. III, Labor Market Information, 1978 - 1982 editions, and 1983 preliminary data (Salt Lake City, years as indicated).

Table 6  
PER CAPITA INCOME FOR  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1980, 1982, 1983

Area	1980	1982	1983 <sup>P</sup>
San Juan County	\$ 4,849	\$ 5,536	\$ 5,463
State of Utah	\$ 7,656	\$ 8,820	\$ 9,031

<sup>P</sup>Preliminary

Sources: 1980 and 1982 data: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, April 1984; 1983 county data: Bureau of Economic and Business Research estimates.

Table 7

PRINCIPAL NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA

Resource	Major Producer(s)
Oil and Gas	Amoco Oil, Exxon, Tricentral, Atlantic Richfield, Consolidated Oil and Gas, Continental Oil Company, Phillips Petroleum, Superior Oil, Texaco, Inc., Union Oil Company, Walter Duncan Oil, Wexpro Company, Marathon Oil, Shell Oil
Uranium-Vanadium	Atlas Minerals, Energy Fuels Nuclear, Rio Algom Corporation, Umetco Minerals, United Metals Company

Source: Utah Geological and Mineral Survey, Utah Mineral Industry Operator Directory 1981 (Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1981) and U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1982 Minerals Yearbook, Vol. II, Area Reports: Domestic (Washington, D.C., 1984); Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, unpublished data, June 1984.

Table 7-A

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1983 and All-time Cumulative

County	Oil (barrels)		Natural Gas (1,000 cu.ft.)	
	1983	Cumulative (All-time)	1983	Cumulative (All-time)
San Juan	7,200,000	390,741,174	25,400,000	771,687,461

Source: Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and Petroleum Information Corporation, Production Reports, Oil and Gas, Utah and Nevada, (Houston, Texas, December 1983).

Table 8

ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION DATA FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
IN THE BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1982-83 Academic Year

Institution	Enrollment	Graduates	(Associate)	Certificates Awarded
High Schools (4)	707	208		
College of Eastern Utah, San Juan Center	306	28	22	6

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Eleventh Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (Salt Lake City, June 1983)  
pp. 76 and 92; and interview with College of Eastern Utah officials.

Table 9

GROSS TAXABLE SALES IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
Years Ended August 31, 1982 and 1983  
(Thousands of Dollars)

City	1982	1983
San Juan County:		
Blanding	\$ 19,513.8	\$19,789.5
Monticello	15,793.9	16,407.2
Outside Above Municipalities	<u>25,247.9</u>	<u>\$11,031.5</u>
Total San Juan County <sup>a</sup>	\$60,555.6	\$47,228.3

<sup>a</sup>Columns may not add to exact total due to rounding.

Source: Utah Foundation, Statistical Review of Government in Utah, 1983 and 1984 editions.

Table 10

INDUSTRY SUPPORT SERVICES IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA

Type of Support Industry	Number Establishments
Electrical Contractors	5
Plumbing and Heating Contractors	4
Carpentry-Cabinet Making	3
Machine Shops	3
Sheet Metal Shops	0
Steel Fabrication	1
Banking	4

Note: Table compiled by Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, June 1984.

Table 11

INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND ACREAGE IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
1984

Name of Park	Owner or Other Contact	Gross Acreage
Monticello Industrial Park	Monticello City	3.26
Blanding Industrial Park	Blanding City	48

Source: Interviews with owners and developers, May 1984.

Table 12

MONTHLY ELECTRIC SERVICE COSTS BY USAGE IN THE  
 BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
 (San Juan County Except Monticello)  
 June 1984

Billing Demand and Monthly Consumption	General Service	High Voltage Industrial
75 Kilowatts		
15 mwh	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,010
30 mwh	1,963	1,472
150 Kilowatts		
30 mwh	2,604	2,019
60 mwh	3,765	2,944
300 Kilowatts		
60 mwh	5,046	4,039
120 mwh	7,368	5,887
500 Kilowatts		
100 mwh	8,302	6,507
200 mwh	12,173	9,588
1000 Kilowatts		
200 mwh	16,443	12,678
400 mwh	24,184	18,840

Source: Utah Power and Light Company, Rate Schedules 6, 9, and 35 Tariff 32, June 1, 1984.

Table 12-A

MONTHLY ELECTRIC SERVICE COSTS BY USAGE IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
(Monticello Only)  
1984

Billing Demand and Monthly Consumption	General Service Industrial
75 Kilowatts	
15 mwh	\$ 1,304
30 mwh	1,818
150 Kilowatts	
30 mwh	2,607
60 mwh	3,637
300 Kilowatts	
60 mwh	5,215
120 mwh	7,273
500 Kilowatts	
100 mwh	8,691
200 mwh	12,122
1000 Kilowatts	
200 mwh	17,382
400 mwh	24,244

Source: Empire Electric Association, Inc., Cortez,  
Colorado, Rate Schedule effective December 1,  
1982.

Table 13

TYPICAL MONTHLY NATURAL GAS BILLS IN THE  
BLANDING/MONTICELLO LABOR MARKET AREA  
(Monticello Only)  
June 1984

Monthly Consumption in Therms*	General Service	Industrial Service
500	\$ 283	\$ 200
1,000	563	399
2,000	1,125	798
5,000	2,809	1,995
10,000	5,616	3,991
15,000	8,423	5,986
20,000	11,230	7,981
30,000	16,844	11,972

\*One therm equals 100,000 BTU

Source: Utah Gas Service Company, Rate Schedule GS-1,  
February 7, 1984.